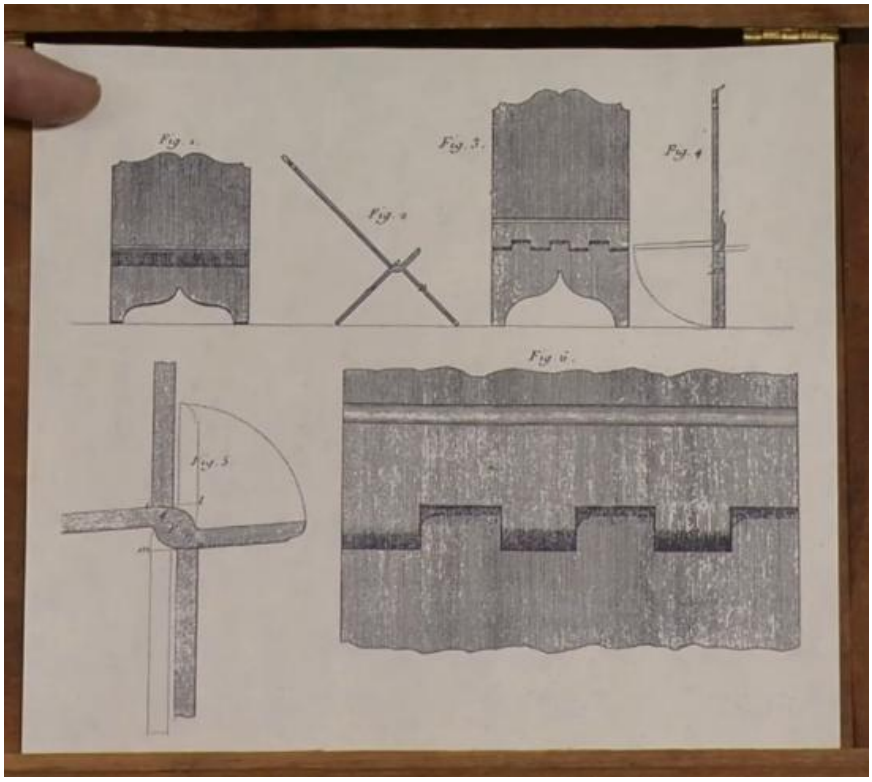
# Andre Rubo Book Stand

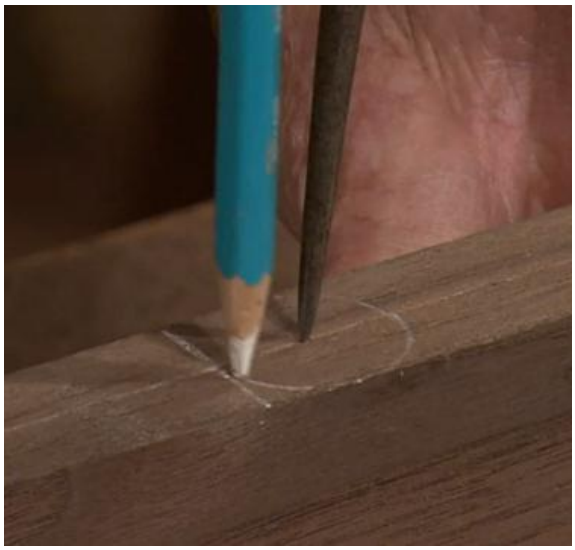


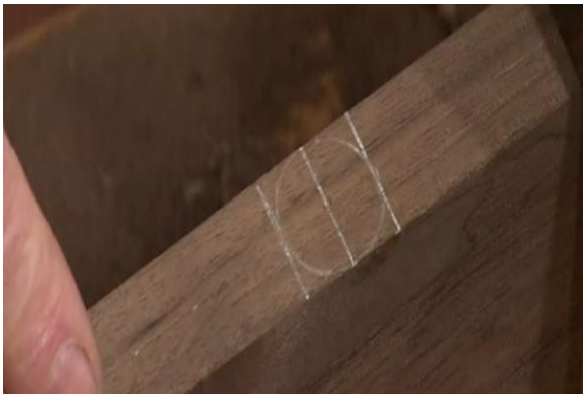

Roughly 6 x 17 x 1  Cut pieces as shown:

Notice that the first cut is at about 10” for the back and a notch between the two pieces. They are cut apart when sawn with a bow saw down the length creating two pieces.


Measure 6” up and draw a line, then using a small square scribe a line across.

Use a marking gauge set at ½ the width of the wood to draw a line down the entire center of the thickness on both sides.





Using a compass set at ½ the thickness of the wood, scribe a circle above the line on both sides and draw lines across the top, bottom and center of the circle to create the knuckle joint;

Using the lines on the circles as a guide draw 3 lines across the face and back sides. With a divider pace off an ODD number for the joints. 3 or 5 works for smaller pieces and 7 - 9 for wider stock;

Make sure that the short section is continuous so the piece doesn't split;

Carefully mark the areas to be cut out. When laying out, using a drill really helps to keep both sides the same. Using a 1/16$^{th}$ bit, drill completely through at each corner of the knuckle. The hole will guide the tip of the blade all the way through the work piece.

Using a pad saw with a hack saw blade (mounted backward so it cuts on the pull stroke) insert the tip into the hole and pull back to cut the joints completely through the piece without going over the line on either side.

Press the tip into the hole and pull with short strokes until the cut is long enough to use a thin keyhole saw blade to finish the cut to the lines on both sides. These have to be very precise as they are the knuckle edges.

Before using a chisel to remove the wood marked for removal, make sure the work piece is flat on the bench. Use a firmer chisel to make a cut straight down and follow up with an angle cut, working your way down.

Follow the pencil line of the circle but do not touch the line. As the cut gets deeper grab a narrower firmer chisel so it doesn't have to be hit so hard.  Alternate straight cuts with sloping cuts, making it almost a hexagon at first.

As the cut takes shape use a thin paring chisel to clear out the remaining wood, staying to the outside of the line.

(Do not use a mallet on a paring chisel.)

Continue down the length of both sides, looking for a cylinder taking shape in the wood. Leave a small amount of wood.

Cut all the way down until almost to the circle line.

Cutting out the ogee;

Lay a square so the point is in the center of the work piece and the 4” on each leg match left to right at the bottom.

Using a compass set at half the distance of one leg mark the center and repeat on the other leg.

Draw an arc from one end of the half line and another from the center to make an intersection. Use the new intersection to draw each arc of the ogee. Use a scrap block to anchor the compass for the lowest arcs. Cut it out with a coping saw.

Place the work piece into a bench vise and use a sharp hand saw (or a bow saw, cutting on the push stroke) to cut down the centerline, turning your piece around often to stay true on both sides. Let the saw do the work so it does not bow inside of the cut and snap or damage the final work.

When close to the knuckles remove the piece from the vise and lay it flat onto the bench and saw across to prevent cutting into the knuckles. When sawing evenly across the work piece you should be able to see the teeth all the way across.

Use a knife to carefully open up the last remaining wood between the knuckles to open the bookstand. Smooth it up with a plane or light sanding.

Cut out the top ogee using the same methods as the bottom. Notice the differences in the two compass settings and locations.

Use a half round and a shoulder plane to contour the edges.